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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/876,778	06/07/2001	Jan L. Clatty	Mo6418/MD-01-49-PU	8857	
75	90 • 07/29/2005		EXAM	INER	
Patent Department			COONEY, JOHN M		
Bayer Corporat	ion				
100 Bayer Road	i .		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Pittsburgh, PA			1711	1711	
	-		DATE MAILED: 07/29/2009	•	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
•	09/876,778	CLATTY, JAN L.	CLATTY, JAN L.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	John m. Cooney	1711				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	within the statutory minimum of thirty ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communic NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	cation.			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 Ma	arch_2005.					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	ice except for formal matte	rs, prosecution as to the merit	ts is			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are rejected.	r	,				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce		y the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyand	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	•					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-15	2.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori 	s have been received. s have been received in Ap	plication No	:			
application from the International Bureau	ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s) 1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗍 Interview Co	immary (PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)	/Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Motice of Inf 6) Other:	ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
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Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 was filed in this application after a decision by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, but before the filing of a Notice of Appeal to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit or the commencement of a civil action. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the appeal has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114 and prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 3-7-05 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kurth (6,180,686).

Kurth discloses isocyanate-reactive compositions comprising blown soy oil, crosslinking agent, blowing agent, and catalysts in amounts encompassing of appellant's claims (see the entire document).

Kurth differs from appellant's claims in that it is directed to the avoidance of environmentally questionable and relatively expensive petrochemical based polyols. However, its disclosure is replete with recognition of the well known nature of the polyols being avoided including specifics of molecular weight and functionality preferences for the various conventional polyols which they discuss to be well studied (see column 1 line 67 – column 2 line 29) which well encompass the molecular weight and functionality values claimed by appellant. Accordingly, it would have been obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art to have utilized petrochemical based polyether based polyols disclosed/avoided by Kurth in accompaniment with blown soy oil for the purpose of imparting relative non-degradability to the products being produced therefrom in order to arrive at the products of applicant's claims with the expectation of success in the absence of a showing of new or unexpected results. All disclosures of the prior art, including unpreferred or auxiliary embodiments, must be considered in determining obviousness. In re Mills, 176 USPQ; In re Lambedi, 192 USPQ 278', In re Boe, 148 USPQ 507.

On appeal examiner set forth the following arguments which were considered by the Board of Appeals in affirming examiner's rejection. They are maintained to be still applicable:

Appellant's arguments have been considered but rejection is maintained as the reference's disclosure taken in its completeness is seen to fairly suggest appellant's (applicant's) claimed invention as characterized by examiner. No additional reference is seen to be necessary to support examiner's position of obviousness because the reference is specific as to the materials being avoided. If one were not interested in obtaining the full ecological advantages associated with their preferred isocyanate

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reactive component, then they would have been prima facie motivated to use the recited other well-known conventional petrochemical isocyanate-reactive materials identified by Kurth for their property engineering effects described.

Applicant's showing has been considered. However, showings of new or unexpected results which are commensurate in scope with the scope of the instant claims are not demonstrated in the affidavit evidence presented sufficient to overcome the instant rejection.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-7 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-10 of U.S. Patent No. 6,649,667. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims disclose isocyanate reactive compositions which are

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further employed in preparations of finished products, and the instant claims fully encompass the invention claimed in U.S. Patent No. 6,649,667.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John Cooney whose telephone number is 571-272-1070. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 9 to 6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck, can be reached on 571-272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JUHN M. COONEY JR. PRIMARY EXAMINER

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